Mr. STUART BAKER described a new race of Flowerpecker.

Dicæum minullum subflavum, subsp. nov.

Similar to *D. m. concolor*, but with pure white forehead and lores, which are very conspicuous; paler and greener above, and paler, more yellow, and less grey below.

Wing 46-48 mm., culmen 60-105 mm. The bill is as long as it is in D. m. concolor, but seems more compressed, though even wider at the base.

Type. 3, No. 87.2.1.253, B.M. Collection.

Type-locality. Belgaum.

Distribution. Belgaum, N. to Khandala and Mahableswar, and probably Central Provinces.

On behalf of Mr. H. C. ROBINSON he also described a new race of Blue Flycatcher from Annam :---

In our account ('Ibis,' 1919, p. 444) of the birds obtained in Annam we listed five specimens of a Blue Flycatcher as belonging to *Cyornis rubeculoides rubeculoides*, of which the type-locality must be fixed as N.W. Himalayas, specimens from Simla and Dharmsala agreeing exactly with the figure of the bird in Gould's 'Century of Himalayan Birds,' pl. xxv. fig. 1, which was almost certainly based on Vigors's type of *Phænicura rubeculoides* (P. Z. S. 1831, p. 35) from some unspecified locality in the Himalayas.

I have compared Kloss's Annam birds with the whole series in the British and Tring Museums, and think that they fairly merit a name.

I therefore characterize the race as

## Cyornis rubeculoides klossi, subsp. nov.

Resembles the forms C. r. dialilæma \* Salvad. and  $C. r. chersonesites \dagger$  Oberholser, in having the pale colour of the throat running up into a point into the blue of the throat, therein differing from the typical form from the Himalayas. Differs from the first-mentioned races in having the blue of the sides of the head darker and duller blackish blue and the

\* Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii. 1889, p. 387 (type from Taho, Karen Hills, Burma).

† Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, xxxiii. 1920, p. 85 (type from Trang, Lower Siam).

breast of a much paler tint, between "light ochraceous buff" and "warm buff" of Ridgway, without any tinge of orange as in the other races. Sides of the belly infuscated, middle of belly and under tail-coverts pure white. "Iris dark, bill black, feet lilac-brown" (Kloss).

Female. Not distinguishable with any certainty from those of C. r. dialilæma and C. r. rubeculoides.

Type. 3 ad., Dran, South Annam, 18th May, 1918. Collected by C. B. Kloss.

Specimens examined. The type and another adult male, an immature male, and two adult females, all from the type-locality.

Dimensions.  $\mathcal{J}$ : total length 148 mm. (type), 141; wing, 72 (type), 71.  $\mathfrak{P}$ : total length 147, 143; wing 69, 67.

The form not improbably occurs in South China. I have seen female specimens from near Swatow, which agree with those from Annam, but it is extremely difficult to separate from these the females of the totally different *S. pallidipes hainana*, which occurs over the same area and which is a migratory bird.

Mr. STUART BAKER, on behalf of Mr. J. D. D. LA TOUCHE, described the following new birds from S.E. Yunnan, S.W. China :--

Sphenocercus sphenurus yunnanensis, subsp. nov.

Adult male. Similar to S. s. sphenurus Vig., except that the upper surface of the tail is green with a greyish tinge, not yellowish green. The under tail-coverts are primroseyellow with broad shaft-stripes, and the wing-quills are darker—slaty-black with a brownish tinge. Wing 173 mm., bill (dry) bluish, legs (dry) dark coral-red.

Type. 3, Lotukow, S.E. Yunnan, 6000 ft. alt., 14th May, 1921.

The Pigeon collected by Owston's Japanese collectors at Mengtsz in July is probably this bird. Mr. Bangs remarks that "the  $\mathfrak{P}$  is a much darker green on the upper parts, and a slightly richer green below than in Indian females." His " $\mathfrak{F}$  agrees fairly well with the two male specimens from Northern India in M. C. Z."